

BROGROFF CONFESSES  
SHOOTING STOLYPIN

for Cigarette on Way to  
Fortress After Conclusion  
of Examination.

## CRIME UPSET HIM

of the Secret Police of  
Kiev Badly Fooled by  
the Assassin.

Associated Press.  
Sept. 16.—Premier Stolypin  
regressing toward recovery. The  
physician found his condi-  
tion satisfactory today, and tonight  
announced that no particular  
had occurred. The premier's  
nature as given was 98.6, or nor-

court-martial of Dmitri Bogroff,  
not the premier, will begin Sep-  
tember 20. Colonel Kulibko, chief of  
secret police of Kiev, who is re-  
sponsible for Bogroff's presence in the  
city, is prostrated. When asked to  
the interrogation of the pris-  
oner, Kulibko weepingly  
asked permission to testify in writ-  
ing. At the inquiry, Bogroff mani-  
fested much independence and uncon-  
fidence. He said that when he ap-  
peared before Stolypin, the premier was  
very ungracious. He drew a re-  
volver from his hip pocket, covering  
him with it.

Count Potocky, who was close  
to Stolypin, hesitated to identify Bog-  
roff, the latter blurted out:

"I shot him."

the way to the fortress Bogroff  
for a cigarette, remarking:  
"The whole business has upset me  
badly. I have not yet come to  
myself."

prisoner's wounds include a  
cut on the head. Two teeth were  
knocked out and his whole body is a  
mass of bruises from the tramping he  
did.

Double Role of Bogroff.  
Associated Press.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 16.—The  
role played by Dmitri Bogroff,  
attempted assassin of Premier  
Stolypin, at Kiev last Thursday night,  
is abundantly confirmed. Bogroff  
was a man named Moshin Pershakov,  
the St. Petersburg police say  
had no knowledge of the employ-  
ment of Bogroff at Kiev as one of the  
secret police.

Under surveillance.  
Sept. 16.—Bogroff had served  
some time in the fortress of  
Kiev. A search of his  
Kiev disclosed copies of the  
instructions of the police issued  
in connection with the imperial visit  
to Kiev.

It is learned that Bogroff  
was employed in the police to  
act as a lookout, outlining to  
the police the circumstances of the  
attempted assassination of Stolypin.  
His information was correct, he  
said. August 31 he was summoned  
to the fortress by the fighting or-  
gan of the Social Revolution-  
aries and commissariat of the  
attempts against the premier.

Kulibko, chief of the Kiev  
police, that an attempt might  
be made on the life of the  
premier. He was stationed  
at the fortress of St. Peter and  
Paul.

He was to perform the act  
of assassination. He has been frequently  
arrested for various reasons. He is now  
held in the fortress of St. Peter and  
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## Statuary Group in Temple



One of the Pictures Taken by Bonard in the Temple.

LOSES HER CLOTHES  
ABOARD A PULLMAN

Embarrassing Position of New  
Jersey Girl on Her Way  
Home From Dakota.

By Leased Wire to The Tribune.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Miss Dorothy  
Snedeker, daughter of Elphail Snek-  
er of Montclair, N. J., has returned to  
her home with a story of an embarrassing  
episode which she was the victim, after  
having visited the parents of her fiancé  
in Grand Forks, N. D. Miss Snedeker  
was robbed of practically her entire wardrobe  
and all her money while she slept  
in a Pullman sleeping car. Indeed, had  
she not planned her traveling dress to the  
certain to keep it from being crushed,  
the chances are that she would have had  
to appear as the paloma girl.

On her homeward journey Miss Snek-  
er had to make the trip alone. The  
trip involves two changes of cars, one at  
Chicago and the other at St. Paul. The  
journey as far as St. Paul was made in  
company with Miss Snedeker's fiancé,  
who accompanied her thence to Chi-  
cago.

Tired from the fatigue of the first stage  
of her cross-country journey, Miss Snek-  
er retired early to her berth on the  
train from the twin cities. While she  
slept some rude robbers gathered up all  
of her lingerie, her stockings and the  
money that was in one of them and made  
good their escape. Only her traveling dress  
was left.

When she was awakened in the morning  
just before the train arrived in Chi-  
cago, she discovered the theft. There  
were few women traveling on the train  
and she was unable to get help. She  
laid out for the rest of the journey.

Relations between the United States  
and Japan are most friendly," he  
said. There is no reason why they should  
not remain so. The United States is  
a good friend in Japan. That nation's  
policy since has been to perpetuate  
friendly and commercial relations with  
this country.

At the stay of several days here the  
ambassador will go to Washington for  
a conference at the state department.

REBEKAHS PROPOSE  
TO HAVE GOOD TIME

The daughters of Rebekah have post-  
poned their anniversary celebration,  
originally set for Wednesday, September  
29, until ten days later and will accom-  
pany the L. O. O. F. lodge on its patri-  
archal pilgrimage to Brigham City, where  
the great encampment will be held Sep-  
tember 26-27. Special cars will carry the  
Old Fellows and Rebekahs to Brigham  
City, where a "genuine" old-fashioned  
encampment will be held.

Tents will be pitched in High School  
park and the members will prepare their  
meals and sleep under canvas for at least  
one night of the encampment. A com-  
munity department will supply the needs  
of the campers and a merry time is ex-  
pected.

EMBASSADOR O'BRIEN  
RETURNS FROM JAPAN

By Associated Press.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—After  
four years' diplomatic service in Japan,  
Ambassador Thomas J. O'Brien arrived  
here today on an oriental lines. He will  
remain pending instructions regarding his  
new post at Rome.

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and Japan are most friendly," he  
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TO HAVE GOOD TIME

FOWLER TRY TO  
CROSS THE SIERRAS  
THOUSANDS MILE

Aviator Announces That He  
Intends to Start as Soon as  
He Can Fix Machine.

Although N. N. Cooper, advance  
agent in Ogden for Robert Fowler,  
transcontinental aviator, received a  
dispatch yesterday that Fowler can-  
not resume his flight until Monday  
morning, the following dispatch indi-  
cates that he may resume flight today:

COLFAX, Cal., Sept. 16.—Robert G.  
Fowler expects to have conquered the  
Sierras by noon tomorrow, if there is  
no hitch in his programme. Day and  
night is all the same in the repair  
camp. Each hour sees its quota of  
work done. Volunteer mechanics are  
working under the direction of the  
crew of aeroplane mechanics in Fow-  
ler's party.

The car from Ogden arrived this  
morning, with spare plate sections, the  
new propeller ribs, spars, the precious  
steel wire, which cannot be obtained  
except from an aeroplane factory; the  
motor parts and a plentiful supply of  
miscellaneous parts.

Chief Mechanician Ralph Newcomb  
has everything necessary to build a  
new machine and plenty more to spare,  
which will be shipped ahead.

MRS. FOWLER IS CONFIDENT.

Mother of Transcontinental Flyer Not  
Afraid He Will Be Killed.

Special to The Tribune.  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 16.—"My  
boy's going to win. I admire his nerve.  
He is a born birdman. I will not worry  
at all over his flight through space from  
the Pacific to the Atlantic coast. Why,  
I am so happy over his grit that I am ac-  
companying the special train across the  
continent that is following him."

This tersely shows the grit of Mrs.  
Robert Fowler, mother of Bob Fowler, the  
California aviator who is flying a biplane  
for a \$50,000 prize.

Mrs. Fowler, a middle-aged, motherly  
woman, full of American grit and keen  
for progress, is truly proud of her boy.  
She is confident that he will win and re-  
calls incidents that have happened during  
his life to show "he was the one destined  
to make a successful cross-country flight  
in an airplane."

The big, blue-eyed chap loves his  
mother. He has asked her time and time  
again to tell him truthfully if she regrets  
the decision he has made. Each time the  
motherly face of the California widow  
has looked straight into the manly face  
of the son and said:

"No, Robert. You are sensible. You  
know what you are about. I have confi-  
dence in you. Mother will not worry.  
Just go in and win."

The grit and determination of the  
mother is the talk of the western coast.  
She is admired for her spirit, for the  
western climate knows that once in her  
confidence will do much to inspire the  
youth to victory.

"When Bob was a youngster," his  
mother says, "he was always keen for  
kites-flying. When 4 years old he fell from  
a four-story window and he picked up  
unhurt. From that time he was wild about  
flying machines. It seems as if he was  
born under an aviator star, if there is  
such a thing. When driving an automo-  
bile he has been known to take things  
along the road before the machine  
stopped. It was always the subject  
of comment among those riding  
with him. Many called it second sight,  
but neither Robert nor I believe such  
a thing. Then that argument would not  
hold. The engine, rear, planes and  
rudder escaped damage."

Ward was thrown from his seat, but  
was not hurt. He expects his me-  
chanicians can repair the machine in  
time to resume his flight Monday. Ward  
reached Ogden at 3:18 o'clock and had  
just started the third lap of a flight  
from Calicoon to Corning, scheduled for  
today, when the accident occurred.

Ward left Calicoon at 10:05 this  
morning and made a splendid flight to  
Susquahanna, Pa., making the fifty-  
six miles at nearly a mile a minute.  
At Susquahanna Ward noticed that his  
motor was not working properly. He  
made two unsuccessful attempts to re-  
sume his trip and the motor had to be  
"doctored" before he finally got away  
shortly after 2 o'clock.

Ward flew ninety-nine miles today  
and in all has traveled 238 miles from  
New York.

SEPTEMBER REPORT  
OF NATIONAL BANKS

By Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—National  
banks of the west, in the reports of their  
condition on September 1, showed only  
slight changes in comparison with their  
reports on June 1. In Chicago loans and  
discounts were practically unchanged and  
amounted to \$15,000,000, and individual de-  
posits increased from \$25,000,000 to  
\$24,000,000. The reserve of the Chicago  
banks decreased from 25.55 to 24.65 per  
cent.

Cleveland, Milwaukee, Indianapolis and  
Omaha showed slight expansion of loans  
and discounts. Denver, Seattle and other  
reported slight decreases.

JEWES RENOUNCING  
THE ANCIENT FAITH

By Associated Press.  
LANCASTER, England, Sept. 16.—The  
report of the committee on Jewish re-  
lations presented to the general council  
of the Evangelical Lutheran church to-  
day states that during the past century  
224,000 Jews became members of the  
Christian church and at the present time  
the number annually accepting Christ as  
the promised Savior was about 5000.

"Haunted" and "Unhealthy."  
By Associated Press.  
CHICKASHA, Okla., Sept. 16.—"These  
parts are haunted and are generally un-  
healthy for negroes."

This notice, signed "Citizens," found  
posted in a negro farming community  
north of here today, has so alarmed the  
negroes that many of them are leaving  
the community.

FREE TO THE  
RIPTURED

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can  
Use Without Operation, Pain,  
Danger or Loss of Time.

I have a new method that cures rupture and  
hernia. I want you to use it as my expense. I am not  
trying to sell you a Truss, but offer you a cure  
that cures and ends all truss-wearing and  
danger of strangulation forever.

No matter whether you have a single, double  
or navel rupture or one following an operation,  
my method is an absolute cure. No matter what  
your age nor how hard your work, my method  
will certainly cure you. I especially want to  
cure those who are suffering from hernia, where  
all forms of trusses, treatments and operations  
have failed. I want to show everyone that  
my method is a cure for all hernia.

This means better health, increased physical  
ability and longer life. My free offer is too  
important to neglect. Write me today. Write now  
and begin your cure at once. Send no money.  
Simply mail coupon below. Do it to-day.

FREE COUPON  
Mark location of Rupture on Diagram and  
mail to:  
DR. W. S. RICE  
461 Main St., Adams,  
N. Y.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Ruptured \_\_\_\_\_  
Cause of Rupture \_\_\_\_\_

RIGHT LEFT  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

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Tells of Work of Agricultural  
Department at New York  
State Fair.

Continued From Page One.

including Bob Burman, who had a nar-  
row escape from serious injury when  
the motor of his Blitzen Benz exploded  
almost in front of the clubhouse ver-  
anda where the president sat. Burman  
was trying for a world's record when  
his car went to pieces.

In his speech at the fair grounds the  
president spoke of the science of farm-  
ing.

"The farmer," he said, "is becoming  
more and more independent, and we  
have got to recognize it. I am not  
one of those who agree altogether with  
some of the alarmist addresses that my  
friend Jim Hill of the Great Northern  
emits at times, in which he says we  
will be starved in the course of fifty  
years."

"Certain it is that statistics are  
enough to put us on guard to the ne-  
cessity of developing all our energies  
to making the ground produce double  
what it produces now. They do it  
abroad and there is no reason why we  
should not do so here."

The president said, in part:  
"We are spending \$15,000,000 a year  
in the maintenance of a department  
of agriculture and we might as well  
make the truth and realize that this  
expense, instead of decreasing, is  
bound to increase. I have given much  
attention to the matter of economy  
and efficiency in government. While  
I do not mean to say that the present  
department of agriculture, in the work  
which it is doing might not be made  
to do the same work for less money  
by a closer-knit organization and  
greater care in expenditures, I am  
confident, from looking into the vir-  
tues of the department and from the  
present need for expansion of its  
work that an increase in the appro-  
priations each year for that depart-  
ment may be, and ought to be, ex-  
pected in the interest of the govern-  
ment."

"The amount of information which  
the farmers have received and acted  
upon in their farming business from  
the bureau of plant industry, from the  
bureau of soil and from the bureau  
of animal industry, in the depart-  
ment of agriculture, can hardly be over-  
stated, and the dependence of the  
welfare of the country on the con-  
tinued spread of this information for  
the improvement of agriculture ought  
to be emphasized whenever oppor-  
tunity arises."

Area of Farm Lands.

"We have today in this country, in  
continental United States, about 1,500,  
000,000 acres of land, of which 1,200,  
000,000 acres are included in the acre-  
age of farms. In the last ten years  
that acreage did not increase more  
than 35,000,000 or a little over one per  
cent. In that same time our popula-  
tion increased 20 per cent. Of the  
1,200,000,000 acres, 47,000,000 acres are  
proved farm lands. The 873,000,000  
acres include woodland and unim-  
proved land. The improved land in  
farms has increased about 83,000,000  
acres in ten years, or some 15 per  
cent, but this it will be seen is not  
equivalent to the increase in population."

"Now, if our population increases  
as rapidly as it has heretofore, we  
shall in fifty years have upward of  
20,000,000 people in this country. The  
support on this 873,000,000 acres, much  
of which is probably not capable of  
producing a great deal. There are  
some 50,000,000 acres of swamp land  
that can be drained and there are  
20,000,000 acres of land that can be  
irrigated, but with all these things  
perfectly palpable that within the life  
of many who are born now we shall  
have the largest of our race depend-  
ing for their food on the land, sup-  
porting soil unless some other method  
than the mere extension of area be  
found for the increasing of our  
crop production."

New Methods Needed.

"In the next 100 years, if this is  
to be a self-sustaining country, we  
must adopt new methods of farming  
and new ways of utilizing the land  
and intelligent enterprise. There has  
been, as we know, a movement from  
the farm to the city. How can these  
present evils that threaten the pro-  
gress of our agriculture be remedied?  
How can the movement from the  
farm to the city be stopped? How  
can proper labor be secured upon the  
farm? Is there no remedy, or must  
we change our nature as a people and  
become purely manufacturing and  
look for our future supplies to  
some other source in distant coun-  
tries which themselves are looking  
forward to a limit on their produc-  
tion?"

"I am an optimist and believe that  
however discouraging may be the  
present elements that justify hope  
of improvement. The increased price  
of farm products has increased the  
value of the farms and has made  
more certain the profit of farming.  
That necessarily works upon the op-  
timism of those who in the past have  
come into the city, because it offers  
a prospect of a better income and a  
more comfortable living. Today, with  
improved roads, with suburban rail-  
ways, with the telephone, with a  
rural free delivery, and I know soon  
with the parcel post, the life of the  
farmer will approximate much more  
nearly that of his brother than it ever  
has in the past."

In addition to all these elements  
that are working to the advantage  
of the farmers of increased efficiency  
in the management is the education  
being given in the country  
and on and near the farms in agri-  
cultural schools. In the states we  
have long had agricultural colleges.  
Now these are being supplemented  
by agricultural high schools and by  
what are called the consolidated rural  
schools, all of which have the effect  
to create much more than hereto-  
fore a closer farming community and  
to give growing youth a better edu-  
cation in the proper methods of agri-  
culture and a respect in the high prices of  
farm products for an adequate re-  
turn for modern farming on proper  
principles."

This will give to the brothers who  
stay on the farm a certain pros-  
pect of a good income and a  
comfortable living than those who  
cause to build up the business in  
the city. The individual is growing  
less, while those upon the farms are  
rapidly increasing. The promotion of  
this movement of vocational educa-  
tion of the embryo farmer in the  
of the present farmer is as high a  
function as any government depart-  
ment could perform, and that is what  
is being pressed forward under the  
secretary of agriculture in every state  
in this nation."

Vocational Schools.

"The vocational schools must be  
increased in every state. It is pro-  
posed that in every county and every  
state there shall be a trained agri-  
culturist, to be paid by the county,  
who shall by actual experiments on  
illustrate the proper methods of cul-  
tivating crops, of rotating them, and who  
shall give the benefit of his experi-  
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